

FYLDE RURAL DISTRICT

Annual REPORT

on the

**Public Health and
Housing Conditions**

for the year

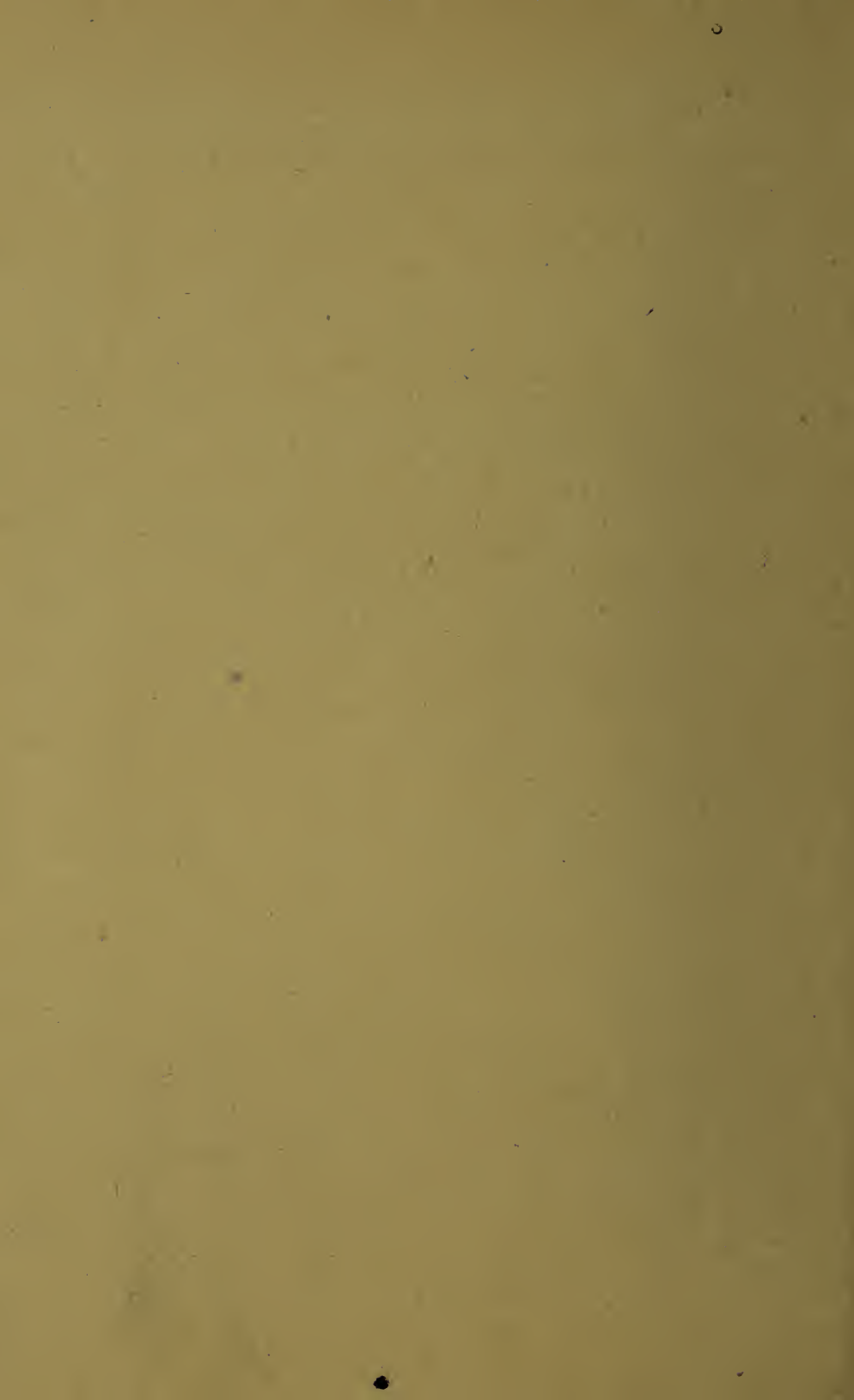
1950



A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

H. GRAHAM, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Kirkham 2226



FYLDE RURAL DISTRICT

Annual REPORT

on the

Public Health *and*
Housing Conditions

for the year

1950

A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

H. GRAHAM, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector *Kirkham 2226*

COUNCIL OFFICES,
WESHAM, KIRKHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the year 1950



To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1950.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	33,264
Population—The population shown by the Census, 1931 was 9,217, and the estimated population 1950, 15,350, an increase of 3,060 compared with 1949	15,350
Number of inhabited houses at 1-4-50	3,039
Rateable value at 1-4-50	£93,222
Amount produced by a penny rate	£375

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

Two hundred and twenty-one Births, 115 male and 106 female, were registered during the year. The birth rate of 14.4 compares with the rate of 19.4 per 1,000 in 1949. Eleven of the births were illegitimate.

STILLBIRTHS.

There were six stillbirths during the year, 3 male and 3 female, making a stillbirth rate of 26 per 1,000, total live and stillbirths, compared with a rate of 4 for 1949.

DEATHS.

One hundred and fifty-eight deaths, 80 male and 78 female, were registered during the year. The death rate at 10.3 per 1,000 compares with a death rate of 10.8 per 1,000 in 1949.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Ten deaths of infants under one year of age occurred. The infantile mortality rate was 45 compared with 13 in 1949.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
MATERNAL MORTALITY	...	...	...	...	Nil.
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ALL AGES	...	...	...	...	Nil.
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	...	...	...	...	Nil.
DEATHS FROM CANCER	...	...	...	...	24

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The table below shows the causes of death of Rural District residents in 1949 :—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Male Female Total</i>		
Influenza	...	...	1
Cancer of stomach...	2	2	4
„ breast	—	1	1
„ respiratory tract	4	—	4
„ uterus	—	3	3
„ all other sites	6	6	12
Vascular lesions	7	11	18
Heart disease	22	26	48
Other circulatory diseases	7	4	11
Lukæmia	1	—	1
Bronchitis	2	2	4
Pneumonia	4	1	5
Other respiratory diseases	1	1	2
Diabetes	3	1	4
Nephritis	2	2	4

<i>Cause of Death</i>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	—	I	I	
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	—	I	I	
Disease of prostate	... ..	...	I	—	I
Congenital malformations	...	...	—	I	I
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	13	13	26	
Motor vehicle accidents	... ..	...	I	I	2
Other accidents	... ..	...	3	—	3
Suicide	... ..	...	I	—	I
			80	78	158

The chief cause of death of Rural District residents as shown by the above table :—Heart Disease 48, Vascular and other circulatory diseases 29, Cancer and Respiratory diseases 11.

The number of deaths from heart, vascular and circulatory diseases combined at 79 were approximately a half of the total deaths, and deaths from Cancer amounts to nearly one-sixth of total deaths.

The table below shows comparisons for the years 1946-50 between birth and death rates in England and Wales, 148 smaller towns and this district.

<i>Year</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>		<i>148 Smaller Towns 25-50,000 population</i>		<i>Fylde Rural District</i>	
	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
1946	... 19.1	11.5	... 21.3	11.7	... 16.5	12.7
1947	... 20.5	12.0	... 22.2	11.9	... 20.7	11.6
1948	... 17.9	10.8	... 19.2	10.7	... 16.7	9.3
1949	... 16.7	11.7	... 18.0	11.6	... 19.4	10.7
1950	... 15.8	11.6	... 16.7	11.6	... 14.4	10.3

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

PERSONNEL.

Medical Officer of Health : G. G. Wray, M.D., D.P.H., up to March, 1950.

Other Appointments held : A. Dodd, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Lytham St. Annes and Urban Districts of Poulton-le-Fylde and Kirkham.

Chief Sanitary Inspector : H. Graham, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary

Inspector : A. C. Gittins, M.S.I.A., ~~M~~.I.P.H.H.
A.R.S.I.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

For general cases the main hospitals used are the Preston Royal Infirmary of the Preston and Chorley Hospital Management Committee, and the Blackpool Victoria, Wesham Park, and Lytham St. Annes Hospitals of the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee. Infectious diseases are admitted to the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool, excepting in the case of Tuberculosis and Smallpox. Main provision for cases of Tuberculosis is at Elswick Sanatorium. Accommodation for Smallpox is provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board at the Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Lancashire County Council. Ambulance Stations in No. 3 Health Division of the Lancashire County are located at Wesham, St. Annes, Thornton and Fleetwood. The service is adequate.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological examinations of specimens are carried out at the laboratories of the Blackpool Victoria Hospital and the Preston Royal Infirmary. The latter laboratory is also used for the examination of water and milk samples.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

General nursing cases and confinements are attended by District Nurses and Midwives of the Lancashire County Council.

VENEREAL DISEASE SERVICE.

Facilities for treatment of Venereal Disease are available at Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Preston Royal Infirmary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, SCHOOL
MEDICAL, DENTAL AND HEALTH VISITING
SERVICES, FYLDE AREA OF LANCASHIRE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL MEDICAL
CLINIC.

Clinics of the County Council, held in the Rural District,
at the time of preparation of this report, are as follows :—

Freckleton—Methodist Sunday School.

Monday	...	p.m.	C.W.C.
		p.m.	Immunisation (fourth Monday in each month).
		p.m.	Vaccination (fourth Monday in each month).

Salwick—Social Centre, Ministry of Supply.

Wednesday...	p.m.	C.W.C. (first and third Wednes- day in each month).
	p.m.	Immunisation (Third Wednes- day in each month).
	p.m.	Vaccination (Third Wednesday in each month).

Singleton—Church Hall.

Monday	...	p.m.	C.W.C. (first and third Monday in each month).
--------	-----	------	---

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Set out below are particulars of the sampling carried out
under the above Act in the Fylde Rural District during 1950
by the Sampling Officers of the County Public Health Depart-
ment.

A total of 86 samples was obtained ; of these, 78 were
milk, and the 8 others comprised :—

2 cooking fat	2 margarine
2 honey	1 pickled onions
	1 pickled red cabbage

In addition to the above, 7 "appeal-to-cow" samples were
taken during the year.

All the aforesaid samples were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :—

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis.</i>	<i>Action taken.</i>
1 informal milk	Deficient 21.1 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 12.7 per cent. of extraneous water	} Same Vendor
1 informal milk	Deficient 15.2 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 8.7 per cent. of extraneous water	
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.5 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 5.8 per cent. extraneous water	} Formal samples obtained
1 formal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat and slightly low in solids-not-fat	} Vendor notified
1 informal milk	Deficient 6.6 per cent. fat	} Vendor notified and further samples obtained
1 informal milk	Deficient 8.3 per cent. fat	} Vendor notified and further ample obtained.
1 formal milk	Deficient 10 per cent. fat	} Vendor notified
1 informal milk	Deficient 11.6 per cent. fat	} Same vendor
1 informal milk	Deficient 21.6 per cent. fat	
		} Farmer interviewed

<i>Sample.</i>	<i>Result of Analysis.</i>	<i>Action taken.</i>
1 formal milk	Deficient 7.4 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 3.8 per cent. extraneous water	Same vendor
1 formal milk	Deficient 9.4 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 7.8 per cent. extraneous water	
1 formal milk	Deficient 6.1 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 5.3 per cent. extraneous water	
1 formal milk	Deficient 8.2 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 6.7 per cent. extraneous water	Prosecution. Same vendor Vendor fined £30 and £13 13s. od. costs
1 formal milk	Deficient 8.8 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 9.5 per cent. extraneous water	
1 formal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat, 8.2 per cent. solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 7.7 per cent. extraneous water	

BYELAWS.

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were made during the year with the object of securing more cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling of food stuffs.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the numbers of notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis notified during the year 1950 :—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1950.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total deaths	HOSPITAL		
		AGE PERIODS—YEARS											Total cases removed to hospital from the district	Deaths in hospital of persons belonging to district	
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Age unknown				
Scarlet Fever ...	...	39	...	3	6	14	4	10	1	...	...	1	...	21	...
Measles (excluding rubella) ...	...	9	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	16	2	4	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Pneumonia ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Erysipelas ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Totals	...	85	2	11	13	23	5	11	3	2	1	14	...	24	...

The incidence of infectious diseases generally was low except that the incidence of Scarlet Fever remained relatively high (39 cases compared with 41 in 1949). The disease continued to be mild in type and there is no evidence that it was in any way conveyed by milk. Three cases of Infantile Paralysis were reported, one in August and two in November. On admission to hospital the first case was found to be mild with very slight paralysis, the second had severe paralysis and the third was non-paralytic. All cases recovered.

TUBERCULOSIS.

A Tuberculosis service is provided in its various aspects by the Regional Hospital Board, the Lancashire County Council and the District Council. The Hospital Board is responsible mainly for treatment, the County Council for care and after-care, and the Sanitary Authority for prevention. A Tuberculosis Health Visitor is provided by the Lancashire County Council, and Hospital and Chest Clinic facilities by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1950.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...
5—	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...
10—	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...
15—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—	...	...	I	I	...	...	...	...
35—	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...
45—	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
55—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4		I		2		2	
	5		4		Nil.		Nil.	

It is very gratifying to note that no death was reported to have occurred from Tuberculosis.

The County Council has prepared a scheme for protection against Tuberculosis by B.C.G. Inoculation which should be in operation during the coming year.

In conclusion, I thank the Members of the Health Committee and the Officers of the Rural District Council, and particularly the Sanitary Inspectors, for courtesy and help.

Your obedient servant,

A. DODD,

Medical Officer of Health.

Fylde Rural District Council

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
WESHAM.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Fylde Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

It is my honour and pleasure to submit to you my Fifth Annual Report upon the work of this Department; the report being for the year ending 31st December, 1950.

There is nothing spectacular or outstanding which calls for special mention, but rather a steady progress in the various fields of health work. Food premises have received their share of attention, as have shops, dairies and bakehouses. A gradual improvement in standards is being achieved and trades generally have been co-operative with the officers of the department. The housing survey has continued, and, whilst major immediate improvements have not been demanded much valuable information upon the housing conditions of the area is being gathered together. There still exists the vexed problem of the high cost of repairs to be met by owners out of small rents which are pegged by the Rents Restrictions Acts. Unfortunately too, there has been a deterioration in the supply position of materials for housing repairs, and great patience and forbearance has to be exercised in many cases before the desired end is achieved.

There have been further additions to the refuse collection staff; the Council now being responsible for the collection of refuse from all R.A.F. camps in the Warton and Freckleton areas.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

Inspections (details below)	...	...	1,899
Re-visits	...	...	401
Other visits	...	...	68
Informal notices served	...	...	80
No. of legal proceedings	...	...	1

Inspections in connection with :—

Bakehouses	...	...	12
Food premises	...	...	69
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	5
Drains and Sewers	...	...	166
Ditches and Watercourses	...	...	40
Dwelling Houses : On complaint	...	...	249
Housing Acts	...	...	609
Infectious Diseases	...	...	24
Housing Applications	...	...	167
Ice Cream	...	...	20
Factories	...	...	63
Food Inspection	...	...	7
Pests Act, 1949	...	...	79
Shops Acts : County Council	...	...	249
Local Authority	...	...	86
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	226
Refuse Disposal	...	...	80
Owners and Agents	...	...	68
Places of Public Entertainment	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	...	137

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

All the slaughterhouses in the district remain closed, and meat is supplied to the butchers' shops from the abattoir at Lytham-St. Annes. There seems to be little prospect of any change in the policy of centralised slaughtering. The number of licensed slaughtermen at the end of the year was 22.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Seven visits were made in connection with food inspection and the following goods were condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

Cheese	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Ryvita	...	...	...	...	15½ „
Butter	...	...	...	...	1¼ „
Preserved Ginger		...	...	...	5½ „
Canned Milk	...	...	...	...	5 „
Canned Cherries		...	...	...	3 „
Bacon	...	...	...	...	5 „
Total					47¼ „

The figure of 47¼ lbs. is remarkably low and is only one-tenth of the amount of food condemned in 1949. There may be many reasons for this considerable improvement, the chief of which is, possibly, that the N.A.A.F.I. Stores and Canteens are carrying less stock and their commodities are not being left to rot and decompose over long periods as has happened in previous years. Whatever the reason, the improvement is a welcome one in times of food shortages, and one hopes that such a satisfactory position may be maintained.

There are nine bakehouses in the area. During the year one bakehouse has gone out of use and a new one has been constructed. There have been no major infringements of the Food and Drugs Acts, etc., and, in the main, efforts have been directed towards securing a better standard of hygiene and cleanliness. The Byelaws with regard to the Handling, Wrapping, etc. of Food came into force in the District in November.

There are twenty-seven premises registered in connection with the sale of ice cream. One is a producer of cold mix ice cream and three produce a hot mix ice cream. Twenty visits were made to these premises and all were found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES.

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was sixty-eight. Three informal notices were served in respect of unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation. Two of these were complied with and in the third case the factory is temporarily closed. Only three factories in the area employ a large staff, the remainder being small owner-occupied businesses. There has been a happy co-operation between the local authority and the Inspector of the Factories Department. The work in connection with factories has been of a routine nature and no special circumstances have arisen during the year.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The number and various types of sanitary accommodation are given in the table below. The figures are based on alterations noted since the report of 1945 :—

	1950	1949
No. of middens	624	633
No. of pail closets	155	157
No. of fresh water closets ...	1808	1768
No. of waste water closets ...	9	9
No. of dry ashpits	372	372
No. of moveable ashbins ...	1568	1528
Conversions to fresh water closets	11	6

New houses built by the Local Authority or by private persons under licence are included in the above table.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of houses visited after cases of infectious disease was 24. Routine enquiries were made in all cases which were sporadic and in no way of an epidemic nature. Where cases occurred on farms precautions were taken to prevent infection of the milk and to ensure that all milk leaving the farm was pasteurised before reaching the public.

The Council have no apparatus for the steam disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., but there is a tentative arrangement for the use of the plant at Wesham Park Hospital in necessary cases. Disinfection of bedrooms, etc., is carried out by the use of formaldehyde gas.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The problem of camping sites and moveable dwellings is ever with us, and to all appearances will continue to be so for many years to come. As has been said many times and in many places, the control by Local Authorities and their officers is in no way assisted, indeed, it is hindered, by the present form of the powers given to Local Authorities by the Public Health Act, 1936. It is now established in case law that only public health matters can be considered by a Local Authority when deciding upon an application for licence under the Public Health Act. This creates further problems in that, whilst it may be possible to show that a camping site is not desirable in a certain spot, it is often most difficult to prove that there will be an actual danger to health. It is incongruous and time wasting to Councillors and officers where in one committee a licence may be granted under the Public Health Act and the same Councillors possibly in another committee refuse the same application under Town Planning. Two sets of officers having to make opposing recommendations on the same subject matter is not conducive to good understanding between officer and officer and much less between officer and the general public.

There are seventeen sites in the area which are authorised to accommodate 585 dwellings. This is an increase of 102 dwellings over last year's figure. On the whole the sites are well managed and maintained, and it is pleasing to report a happy relationship between the site owners and the officers of the department. Some two hundred and twenty-six visits were made during the year. One case of the use of land without a licence for a period in excess of forty-two consecutive days was prosecuted in Court, and the site was subsequently cleared.

The summer time population of the moveable dwellings within the district approaches almost two thousand persons.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE.

There has been no change during the year in the area covered by the Council's refuse collection service. Refuse and salvage are collected from the whole of the district, with the exception of two parishes, and from the R.A.F. Camps and establishments at Weeton, Warton and Freckleton.

The department consists of 4 x 7 cu. yard Karrier Bantam wagons, with three men to each vehicle ; one man is engaged as refuse tip attendant ; another is engaged as salvage operator and relief dustman. Daily supervision is exercised by the foreman under general direction by the Health Department.

Refuse tips were in operation at Wesham, Singleton and Warton. The parishes of Westby-with-Plumtons and Newton-with-Clifton are collected once fortnightly, the remaining parishes once weekly. The establishment of staff and vehicles are working at full stretch and any great increase in the number of properties to be served may bring matters to breaking point. In a scattered rural area the big factor is travelling time, and the Council might, in future replacements, consider the use of 10 cu. yard wagons on the R.A.F. Camps instead of the present 7 cu. yard vehicles.

The year saw a complete reversal of the 1949 slump in the salvage markets, and local authorities were exhorted once again to commence salvage operations. The market prices steadily improved and the collection and baling of salvage became once more an economical proposition. This Council had, of course, continued their salvage efforts throughout the slump. Baled paper was returned to the former purchasers—the Ribble Paper Mills, Walton-le-Dale ; baled tins to Thos. Ward & Co., Manchester ; and baled rags, jute, etc. to Mrs. Tarpey, Blackpool.

Below is a summary of the weight and cash value of salvaged materials disposed of during the year :—

<i>Material</i>		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Baled Paper ...	59	18	2	259	3	9	
Baled Tins ...	16	7	2	31	18	11	
Baled Rags, etc. ..	2	12	0	25	10	0	
Total ...	78	18	0	£316	12	8	

This is an increase of 6 tons 15 cwts. and £63 5s. 6d. over last year's amounts.

WATER SUPPLY.

The number of houses on a district mains supply is 2,420. The number of connections to new and existing houses during the year was 41, and to agricultural premises 8.

The water undertakers are the Fylde Water Board. No unsatisfactory reports have been received with regard to the quality of the mains supplies, and the district is well situated in this respect.

There are still the isolated houses and farms without a mains supply and it is difficult to foresee any improvement in these cases where the cost of laying mains would be out of all proportion to the number of properties to be benefited.

RODENT CONTROL.

Included in the 79 visits indicated previously in the report were those made during courses of treatment at eight sites of infestation.

The largest of these was one which affected a smallholding together with adjoining railway property. In co-operation with the Railway Executive's rodent officer this infestation was successfully eradicated and no further trouble has been reported.

Inspection of the Council's refuse tips is done as a routine and treatment carried out where necessary.

All treatments have been carried out by means of either zinc phosphide and rusk in the accepted technique or traps.

Under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulation, 1950, which came into operation on the 24th of July, farmers and other persons are required to take all practicable steps to destroy rats and mice escaping from ricks during dismantling. It is the duty of the Local Authority to enforce these provisions and, no doubt, this department will thereby incur some increase in its work in that direction.

No evidence of pre-bait takes was reported during the routine test treatment of sewers in the district and the Council was therefore absolved from having to carry out any further measures in this connection.

The Council have one trained part-time operator who attended the refresher course organised by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

HOUSING.

(A) *Statistics.*

Number of houses erected during the year	...	...	40
--	-----	-----	----

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) :—

(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	28
(ii) By other Local Authorities...	...	...	...	2
(iii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	10

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—

(i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i))	...	...	...	...	28
(ii) By other bodies (included under (a) (iii))					Nil.

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	103
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	355
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	32

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	15
--	----

Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936... ..	Nil.
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- | | | |
|--|--------|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... .. | 10 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :— | | |
| (a) By owners | ... .. | 3 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | ... .. | Nil. |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936:—

- | | | |
|---|-----|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | Nil. |

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 :—

- | | | |
|--|--------|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... .. | Nil. |
| (2) Number in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... .. | Nil. |

Housing Act 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

- | | | |
|--|--------|-------------------|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | ... .. | No recent survey. |
| (2) Number of new cases reported during year... | ... .. | Nil. |

Your obedient servant,

H. GRAHAM, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

